### FRENCH STRIKERS SEEK REVOLUTION

Irritation Growing Out of Labor Troubles at Marseilles Becomes Intense.

### SHARP CLASH WITH POLICE.

to the Port-Butchers and Bakers Join the Dock Laborers' Cause.

Marsellies, Dec. 12 - The first collision between the striking dock laborers and the missary of Police, were injured.

The clash was the outcome of an attempt on the part of the strikers to destroy the track in front of a car loaded with coal

which was being sent to the port. The gendarmes charged the crowd and advanced the price to jobbers a cent a galmade fifteen arrests. The remainder of the strikers dispersed.

Cordons of troops now guard all preaches to the port and disperse all as-semblages. A strong force of soldiers and police occupy the streets surrounding the Bourse de Travail, the headquarters of the strikers. When a detachment of c valry approached the hourse with drawn sahers they were met by a storm of hooding, but no resistance was made. The journeymen butchers and bakers

have joined the strikers.

In order to prevent a bread famine the of all the bakers in the Fifteenth Army

of States, the Department of Justice National Law Library Library

of States, the Department of Justice National Law Library

The Corps.

e tribunals The city is quiet, but it is strongly patrolled by the military. The strikers are 

The committee also reported the bill, which has passed the Senate, carrying 
greatly excepted and their cry is "Long 
\$2,500.00 for the construction of a new Department of Agriculture building, but 
live social revolution and the elevation of 
cut the limit to \$1,500,00.

#### SILVER QUESTION IN MEXICO CONTINUES TO BE SERIOUS.

Miners and Farmers Generally Op pose Change to a Gold Standard of Currency.

Mexico City, Dec. 12.-The silver question continues to be one of the great topics of public discussion.

It is now certain that the silver miners and farming classes will make a common cause against the adoption of the gold tandard.

The miners argue that silver mines in gold standard countries will have to shut down at the present price of silver, while Mexican mines can continue to be operated; also that silver mining and agriculture are interests with more claim on the protection of the Government than railways or merchants. Meantime all prices are being raised and

there is much anxiety felt among the middle classes, especially wage earners and salaried men. The cost of living is con-sidered to be out of proportion to incomes.

### BUSINESS BEFORE MARRIAGE. Insurance Agent Gets Policy on

Bride to Secure Commission. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Terre Haute, Ind., Dec. 12 -When Mark Smith, solicitor for a life insurance com- sylvania government was liberty directly pany, met Miss Bessie Chartrand of St. Louis at the depot, according to an understanding that they were to be married, they started up the street laughing. Smith toked about the agreement that

each was to take out a life insurance policy for the other, and remarked that he would lose his commission on the policy on her life, because the company did not pay commissions for writing policies on the wives of agents.

Then Miss Chartrand insisted that there would be no marriage until the policy had been written. They went to the office of the company's examining physician, and while he was making an examination or Miss Chartrand as "a risk" a Justice of the Peace was sent for and after she had been duly insured the marriage ceremony performed in the physician's office.

### THE WEATHER.

Official Forecast Announced for To Day and To-Morrow.

hington, Dec. 12.-Forecast for Saturday Washington, Dec. 12.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:
For Illinois-Rain or snow in the south; snow in north portion Saturday; colder in extreme south portion; brisk to high north winds. Sunday fair.
For Okinhoma and Indian Territory—Rain or day fair.

For Okiahoma and Indian Territory—Rain or
mow Baturday. Sunday warmer.

For Arkansaw—Rain or mow Saturday; much
colder. Sunday fair.

For Kansas—Snow Saturday. Sunday fair; For Missouri-Snow in north, rain or snow and colder in south portion Saturday. Sunday fair: warmer in northwest portion.

For Eastern Texas-Parily cloudy Saturday; colder in northwast portion. Sunday fair; fresh south winds on the coast.

For Western Texas-Fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer Sunday in extreme north portion.

PACKERS MAY SHUT DOWN. Omaha Plants Are Unable to Procure Coal.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 12.—Unless relief is secured very soon, packing-house managers of South Omaha assert that they will either have to close down their plants or curtail the output for want of coal.

Three of the managers were quoted to-day as saying that the situation was becoming alarming. All agreed that it is the shortage of cars and not of coal, and that there is plenty of fuel, but no way of getting it delivered to the consumers.

### BABY ABANDONED IN THE RAIN.

Found on a Doorstep Drenched and Crying From Cold.

Cries of a baby attracted the attention of Eiste Schmidt, who lives at No. 2228 Wash-ington avenue, last night, and upon investi-gating she found on the doorstep an aban-doned male infant about three weeks old. It was raining at the time and the walf It was raining at the time and the waif
was partly drenched, having been exposed
to the elements. Waran clothes were provided and it was turned over to the police,
who immediately forwarded it to St. Ann's
Foundling Assum ndling Asylum.

Sleet Storm at St. Joseph. St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 12.—A heavy sleet-storm this forenoon caused a general sus-

storm this forenoon caused a general sus-pension of street traffic during the day. Many horses and men were injured by falling on the lcy pavements. A snowstorm began operations shortly after dark. Lend Men Still in Conference.

New York, Dec. 12.—Another meeting of the directors of the National Lead Company to perfect arrangements for the proposed combination of lead interests, was held here to-day. It was stated that the arrangements had not been completed at the close of the meeting and that further meetings will be held. WILLIAM S. JENKS.

WILLIAM S. JENKS.

Jenks, president of the Jenks Shipbuilding Company, and one of the Port Huron's oldest restdents, died suddenty this afternoon in the company's office. Mr. Jenks was 34 years old, but had not complained of any illness. He was selzed with a faiting spell, and before his associates in the office realized his critical condition he had expired.

Wins Harvard Scholarship.

REPUBLIC SPEXIAL.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 12.—E. A. Hecker of St. Louis has been awarded one of the John Harvard scholarships at Harvard University.

San Francisco, Dec. 12.—Edward R. Clayton, former insurance manager and ersembles with a faiting spell, and before his associates in the office realized his critical condition he had expired.

As Clayton left the county jail he broke down completely and wept like a child at the prospect before him. He has made at appeal to the Supreme Court.

Clayton, while managing a local insurance company, gained the confidence of Mrs. Pair Zar, induced her to part with all beautiful the confidence of Mrs. Pair Zar, induced her to part with all beautiful the confidence of Mrs. Pair Zar, induced her to part with all the confidence of Mrs. Pair Zar, induced her to part with all the confidence of Mrs. Pair Zar, induced her to part with all the confidence of Mrs. Pair Zar, induced her to part with all the confidence of Mrs. Pair Zar, induced her to part with all the prospect before him. He has made at the prosp m Port Huron, Mich., Dec. 12—William S. Jenks, president of the Jenks Shipbuilding Company, and one of the Port Huron's oldest residents, died suddenly this afternoon in the company's office. Mr. Jenks was st years old, but had not complained of any filmes. He was seized with a faiting spell, and before his associates in the office realized his critical condition he had expired.

## STANDARD OIL MAKES \$8,000,000 BY ADVANCING PETROLEUM.

STANDARD OIL'S

GREAT DIVIDENDS. 2

\$ 33,000,000

♦ 192 (first quarter)...... 20,000,000 ♦ Second quarter ..... 19,000,000

On a capital stock of \$100,000,000.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Fourth quarter .....

"U. S. SHOULD HAVE

in Address It Was Valuable

Acquisition.

Spain and Advocates In-

crease of the

Navy.

New York Dec. 12 -General Fitzhugh Lee addressed the members of the Patria Club

to-night on "The United States and Cuba." He said, in part:

recognizing the right of belligerency of th

revolutionists. Then came the war.
"I want to say that I reported to Presi-

fairs that existed there. I reported the re-

bellion, with all its brutalities and horrors,

and told him that it would continue for several generations if not brought to a

speedy end. Mr. Clevelard gave no atten-

that great man now sleeping his last sleep

in Canton, O., took charge of affairs in Washi gton that these atrocious conditions

CUBA IS WORTHY."

"Cuba is well worthy of the attention o

the American people. It is the richest spot in God's green earth. No country can ever

rival Cuba in its products. It has been walt-ing for half a century for American energy

rival Cuba in its products. It has been walting for half a century for American energy and enterprise. If we had not sacrificed wisdom for sentiment we would own have sent to day. When we did have Cuba, we should have held on to it, but some of the people wanted to show the world that they were acting for humanity's sake and not for the possession of territory.

"Prior to the war with Spain, when I was Consul General in Cuba, there were repeated attempts to areassinate me. Wherever I went I had to sit with my back to the hall and my hand on my six-shooter. I received twenty or thirty letters a day, in which I was threatened with all manner of deaths. Some threatened to waylay and strangle me; others to string me up the nearest lamppost, and still others to the me to a horse's tail and drag me around the streets of Hayana.

WOMEN CALLED AT OFFICE.

"Five Spanish women called at my office

WOMEN CALLED AT OFFICE.

"Five Spanish women called at my office one afternoon and handed me a letter from some Spanish officers in which they threatened to come to my office, tie me hand and foot, put me aboard the Maine and drive me out of the harbor. I received reports that even the Cubans wanted to kill me because they believed that by so doing war with the United States would surely result. "When some of these reports were cur-

with the United States would surely result.

"When some of these reports were current a man came into my office one day with the purpose, as I thought of killing me. He moved toward me inch by inch, and just as he came within reach I had him covered with my gun. I asked him what he wanted, and to my surprise he said, in English: 'I have just come from General Gomez's camp, suffering from a wound in the thigh. I want to leave Cuba. I want to go back to the United States.'

"I asked him where he came from and he said in the drawliest kind of way: "From Kansas.' That man was General Frederick R. Funston. So you see I had much to do with the later capture of Aguinaldo."

BLOWING UP OF MAINE.

General Lee then related the incidents that

General Lee then related the incidents that followed the blowing up of the battleship Maine, and told of General Blanco's action,

FUEL QUESTION ALARMING.

Washington Agitated by Reported

Confiscation of Coal.

Washington, Dec. 12.-The alleged confis-

progress has occasioned much alarm in this

delay shipments and cut off the supply.

The local situation is very serious. Few of the dealers have anthracite, and they are unable to furnish bituminous, excepting in half-ton lots.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

were brought to an end.

dent Cleveland the exact condition of af-

"Cuba was never so well governed by

**RETAINED CUBA"** 

TO PATRIA CLUB.

carrying trade.

**.......** 

Says the Supreme Court Is the General Fitzhugh Lee Declares

"If Constitutional Limitation Is Relates Incidents of the War With

SPEAKS

48,000,000

5,000,000 •

10,000,000

Increased Price of One Cent Per Gallon Gives Enormous Aggregate Profit-Vast Earnings of Corporation.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York Dec. 12.-60 has gone up a cent or more a gallon. The scarcity of coal Troops Now Guard All Approaches | drove the people to using gas stoves in increasing quantities. Similarly the sale of vil stoves increased tremendously last fall

and this winter. Then the manufacturers were unable to deliver gas stoves in sufficient quantity to meet the fast-growing demand and simultaneously the Standard Oil Company came fotward with a new wickless lurner and disposed of thousands of additional oil stoves and heaters.

Then the experiment of burning off for police occurred to-day and as a result sev-police occurred to-day and as a result sev-eral persons on both sides, including a Com-out successfully. The Southern Pacific Railway, the Hawailan Steamship Company and a company running stramers from Texas to New York followed suit and other customers heretofore not reached made a new market.

lon. This means an increase in income of 38.000.000 annually on sales in the United States alone, at the Oil Trust controls 59 per cent of all the petroleum produced in this country.

The Standard Oil Company dividends for this year amount to \$55.000,000, or 45 per cent Two weeks ago the Standard Oil Company

cut the limit to \$1,569,669.

BAER MAKES SPEECH

Safeguard of Individual

Rights.

"WILL PROTECT CITIZENS."

Not Respected by the Masses

It Will Be Protected"-

Banquet Address.

New York, Dec. 12—At the fourth annual dinner of the Pennsylvania Society of New York, given at the Waldorf-Astoria

to-night, President George P. Baer of the Reading Railroad spoke on "Pennsylvania

applied to the individual in his right to work, unhampered by others.

Mr. Baer referred to the first Constitu-

tional Convention in Pennsylvania in 1776

and followed by reading the preamble of

the Declaration of Independence, emphasiz-ing the passages which declared the equal-

ity of man and his right to protection by

the Government.

He dwelt at length on the enforcement of

guaranteed rights, and said that the protec-tion and encouragement given individual

energy had developed the great natural re-

sources of Pennsylvania.
"Another principle which the people of

the State have ever safeguarded." said Mr.

Baer, "is the explicit right of regulating

and governing the internal policies of the

emy, which has ever been held in this ountry, may be taken from us."

Mr. Baer said that recently there had

been expressions of desire in certain parts of the country on the part of the certain people to undertake the power of regulating the affairs of Pensylvania.

"But I am glad to say," he continued.

"their offects will be

"their efforts will be vain. There is a con-stitutional limitation which, if it is not re-

specied by the masses, will be protected. There is a tribunal, the great, true, un-

biased tribunal of the Supreme Court of the United States, which will protect the citi-zens and the State of Pennsylvania in their

sovereignty during the cry for the seizure of lands within the State.

"That great tribunal will protect the citi-zens of Pennsylvania under the protection guaranteed in the Constitution. And, if in

guaranteed in the Constitution. And, if in all this excitement of the people, if in their unsettied state, it should be deemed necessary to amend the Constitution to gain ends which present limitation forbid, then the wise provisions of that same Constitution will make the process of amendment so slow that the people will be given time to think and meditate. There will be no day in which the Constitution will be amended by men who don't understand the fundamental principles of free government."

The members and guests at the banquet numbered 460. The souvenirs were miniature coal buckets filled with anthracite coal.

PRINCETON BEATS HARVARD

Pennsylvania is Successful in It

Contest With Cornell Over the

Tariff Question.

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 12.—The ninth annual Princeton-Harvard debate, held here to-night, was won by Princeton. Harvard

proved strong in her first speeches, but failed to successfully rebut her opponents

on argument. The question debated was:

"Resolved, That whenever in the event of centinued domestic violence lives and prop-

erty are not adequately protected by a State it is for the public good that the

President should have the power to afford

protection without the application of the State for Federal aid."

Ithaca, Dec. 12.-The Cornell-Pennsylvania

"Resolved, That the present tariff on raw

debate at the Lyceum Theater to-night was

won by Pennsylvania. The subject was:

materials and rough products of iron and

steel, such as pig iron, bar iron, rails and stele ingots, is justified on the ground of

protection of American industry against for

WEEPS BEFORE PRISON DOORS.

E. R. Clayton Will Serve Five

Year Term for Forgery.

San Francisco, Dec. 12.-Edward R. Clay

Pennsylvania had the negative.

Princeton had the affirmative.

eign competition.

IN NINTH ANNUAL DEBATE.

Whether we know it or not there is a day when the grand old idea of auton-

Theories of Government"

ON GOVERNMENT

### INTERNAL TRADE IS VERY ACTIVE

Live Stock Movements at St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha and St. Joseph.

AVAILABLE COTTON SUPPLY.

Advance on Receipts Compared to Corresponding Period Last Year-Iron and Steel Shipments in South.

on a capital of \$100,000,000. The quarterly dividends have been 20, 10, 5 and 10 per cent respectively.

On December 15, the dividends for the last quarter will be paid. Last year and in 180 also, the dividends amounted to 48 per cent, but this year, an enormous sum has been expended in betterments, that is, buying new properties in Texas and elsewhere, and in building new vessels for the carrying trade. REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Washington, Dec. 12.-The October sum-mary of domestic trade movements, as reported by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, makes comparison of the leading distribu-Thus the latest increase in cost to local Thus the latest increase in cost to local consumers may be understood as tending to equalize the returns to the stockholders to the normal fagures of 1961 and 199. To the average householder it means that a gallen of kerosene oil will cost from 12 cents to 132 cents a gallon hereafter, unless the oil magnates should decide upon another squeeze. tive operations in the trade of the country for the first ten months of the current year, compared with the corresponding period of

the preceding year.
At interior centers of trade, live stock receipts are reported for St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha and St. Joseph. To the end of October this year 28,385,882 head of cattle, calves, hogs, sheep and horses and mules were received. For the corresponding ten months of 1991 the aggregate receipts were 27,721,691 head, and for 1900 the total was 25,768,596 head, Traffic operations for the ten months of this year show a shrinkage of similar proportions as compared with last year, 47.446 cars of stock having arrived to the end of October this year, compared with 514,496

COURT OF JUSTICE BUILDING MEETS WITH FAVOR. Washington, Dec. 12.—The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds ♦ The committee also reported the bill, which has passed the Senate, carrying •

tions as compared with last year, 4:1446 cars of stock having arrived to the end of October this year, compared with 5:15,55.559
The stock of cut meats on hand at five markets on October 21 this year was % \$57.42 pounds, compared with 1:55.55.59 pounds ast year, anowing a contraction of 32.5 per cent. For the first fourteen weeks of this year lili.25 tons of proxisions were shipped from Chicago and Chicago points; compared with 1:65.433 tons for an equal period of 1:961. Grain shipments to November 1 this year were \$2.555.400 pounds ast year, subject of 1:961. Flour the stream of 1

COTTON.

of October.

COTTON.

The Southern cotton movement shows a total available supply to November 1 of 3,-433,581 bales. This is an advance upon the receipts for an equal period of 1890, which asgregated 3,255,156 bales, and of 1890, with a total of 3,156,696 bales. Receipts at the Gulf ports are in excess of those of the preceding two years, while at the Atlantic ports this year's receipts are much above those of 1891 and slightly below those of 1890.

That feature of the cotton movement known as the overland movement, shows a fairly constant tendency to decline, and an increasing proportion of the Southern cotton seeks the world's market by way of the seaboard ports. Spinners' takings, both North and South, have thus far been larger than either those of 1991 or 1890. Total domestic spinners' takings were 775,83 bales thus far this year, compared with 709,248 bales last year and 561,143 bales in the like period of 1890.

In Southern territory, the iron and steel between the contents of the period of the contents of the contents of the like period of 1890. Theories of Government."

The declared that the chief theory of Pennsylvania of the wars in Cuba and passed resolutions

bales last year and 561,143 bales in the like period of 1990.

In Southern territory, the iron and steel shipments from producing districts for the first ten months of 1902 amounted to 1,615,498 tons, compared with 1,332,957 tons for the corresponding period of last year.

On the Pacific Coast, redwood shipments from Upper California to the end of October, amounted to 24,896,279 feet, compared with 183,295,173 feet in ten months of 1991. The weekly average shipments of oranges and lenons from Southern California for the current season, beginning November 1, were 336 cars, compared with 470 cars for the preceding season. The total number of cars handled this year was 17,484, compared with 24,416 cars last season to November 1. The inward and outward tonnage at the port of Tacoma for the ten months amounted to 82,148 tons of freight this year, compared with 1,007,271 tons last year.

For the first forty-four weeks of this year the Pennsylvania Railroad Company east of Pittsburg moved 31,893,345 tons of bituminous coal, compared with 27,254,498 tons in a like period of 1901, and 26,241,069 tons in 1900. The Chesapeake and Ohlo Railway coal and coke movement for three months ending with September was 27,243 tons this year, compared with 1,481,798 tons last year. During the first forty-four weeks of the current year the Connellsville coka shipments amounted to 48,839 cars, compared with 457,-183 cars for a like period in 1901.

### SCHWAB AND HIS WIFE WILL PLAY SANTA CLAUS.

He Will Be Represented at Christman Festival for the Poor by His Trusted Friends.

Pittsburg, Dec. 12.-Charles M. Schwab, as isted by his wife, will play Santa Claus at dock, North Baddock and Homestead, just dock, North Baddock and romescead, just outside of Pittsburg, where many of the largest plants of the United States Steel Corporation are located Oliver Wren, Mr. Schwab's private secretary, made this announcement to-day at a conference of representatives of the three boroughs.

This committee, which will include all the clergymen of the district, will determine what form the Christmas gifts shall take. The cost will amount to thousands of dolars. Work is so pientiful in these places that the beneficiaries will be almost entirelie the very used and orphans. ly the very aged and orphans. It was stated that Mr. Schwab will return o New York shortly after New Year's

### KNIFE BLADE IN BRAIN FOR TWENTY-TWO YEARS.

Maine, and told of General Blanco's action, after the catastrophe.:

"I want to say here, and for all time," he continued, "that General Blanco and his officers had no more to do with 'he blowing up of the Maine than had the people of New York City. It is my belief that some of the young officers left in the arsenal by General Weyler blew up the Maine. It was they, I am sure, who planted the n ine that sent the Maine to its destruction."

In concausion, General Lee advocated an increase of the navy owing to the growing interests of the United States and "because in view of recent events, we may be in deep water before we know it." Surgical Operation Removes Foreign Substance-Epileptic Spasms Relieved and Patient Recovering.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—Through a surgical operation performed upon P. J. Kent a knife blade was removed from his brain, after being imbedded there for twenty-two years.

Kent was stabbed in the head in 1880, His physician failed to perceive the broken blade that had penetrated the skull and sewed up the scaip wound.

The patient recovered enough to resume work on the Rock Island Railroad. Within a year he developed symptoms of epilepsy. Repeated accidents befell him. He fell from the top of a car and broke both legs. At another time he fell down two flights of stairs and broke a leg.

Doctor A. A. O'Neil felt that an examination of the brain would show that a foreign substance was embedded there. A skin flap and a circular piece of bone were removed from the head, revealing the discoired blade of a knife projecting into the brain. The fragment was an inch and a half long and half an inch wide.

Kent made a steady recovery and has not had any more speasms. cation of coal by Northern cities through which coal for the national capital was passing while the recent cold snap was in progress has occasioned much alarm in this city.

This coal is said to have been seized in a Pennsylvania town as an emergency measure, the citizens being entirely without fuel of any kind. It is feared this action is but the forerunner of what may be expected when severe weather sets in, and is given as one of the reasons for the falling off in the receipts of coal in Washington the early part of the week.

Even with the moderate weather and the increased receipts of the last two days there has been a general tightening of the coal market. Daily receipts of coal have not been equal to the daily consumption, and it is impossible for the dealers to store any soal for an emergency.

So long as traffic is kept moving over the roads, it is hoped the situation will not become more acute, but the dealers are afraid to consider what is likely to happen when dealy shipments and cut off the supply. at made a steady recovery and has not had any more spasms.

LONDON—The Foreign Office has issued the text of the Angio-Abyssinian treaty, which was ratified October 28. By this treaty Great Britain obtains the lease of a slice of teritory near Itang, on the River Baro, as a commercial station, and the right to construct a railroad through Abyssinia connecting the Soudes. ing the Soudan with the Uganda territory.

## STRONG AND MAY YOHE AT HOME WOMEN ACTIVE IN



P. BRADLEE STRONG AND HIS WIFE WHO WAS MAY YOHE, and Mrs. Strong have just rejurned from South America, bringing with them South America, bringing with them s, two chairs, a Japanese poolle and the on Sanday.

of his being and the precise relations this apparent mistake of nature bore to the human family, of which he may have been a part in part, while distinctly an outgrowth

of a lower order of animal existence.

It has been decided by the doctors that at least six months will be required in which to examine the brain of this creature under the microscope, and it is believed that the result of the examination will add some-thing to the sum of knowledge contributed

The autopsy was performed by Doctor A. El Taylor, professor of pathology of the University of California, assisted by Doctor Irving Hardesty of the anatomical department of the university. A goodly array of savants were present to

make learned inquiry of the secret hidden in the twisted, miscreated, simian-like body of "Zip." the pauper idlot rescued from a almshouse. HOPPED LIKE A MONKEY.

The dectors found that "Zip" was approx mately 43 years old, and that he weighed 60

It was plain to their view that he was much emaciated, and measurements dis-closed that he was 4 feet and 1 inch in height when he stood erect, which was seldom, for "Zip" preferred to go on all fours and hop about like a monkey, from which the Darwinians infer, even the investigating doctors may have descended through an in-

doctors may have descended through an in-terminable line of gradually developing an-cestors. "Zip's" spine curved forward and to the left; both feet were deformed, the soles de-flected backward so that he walked upon the external and upper part of his foot and ankie His head was extremely small, with a forehead that slanted backward.

They measured his head with a tape line, and the record is 145 inches. The bones of

and the record is 145 inches. The bones of the skull are extremely thick and hard. On the front of the neck he were what the doc-tors called a "throad gland". The brain weighed fourteen ounces. The examination might have ended there, for it is set down in the books that a normal brain weighs about fifty ounces—so what could be expected of "Zip," with his four-teen-ounce appropringment? een-ounce apportionment? The heart of "Zip" was small, which may convey scientific significance, but was cer-tainly not an abnormal feature if we com-pare the heart of this idlot with the hearts

of those who once made a show of "Zip" for the profit that accrued from the heartless who gazed upon him and gaped in ig-norant wonder for a dime. FEW REDEEMING FEATURES.

There were some redeeming features in "Zip's" physical make-up. His hands were not deformed and his chest was almost of proach comparison with an infant Adonis, to be sure, but enough to make even science waver in the opinion that this little creation was less then human. There were many other things the matter with poor "Zin." but why catalogue them or why record all of the details of the minute investigation of but why catalogue them or why record all of the details of the minute investigation of these doctors, who will surely print it all, with their learned comment, in their books and fournals and wisely phrased monographs? Enough to know that "Zin" lived and ded; enough to know that his vocabulary was limited to the articulation of the words "Yes" and "Chicken"—an affirmative acquired by long habit induced by a glimmering sense that by the utterance of this sound, unintelligible to his scant understanding, he would receive food, which he had been taught by a similar process to designate by the generic term "chicken."

Science wants to know why "Zin" was evolved; it is enough for the layman to know that "Zip" achieved distinction by trying to exist with a brain that weighed only fourteen ounces and succeeded in living forty-three years, to die at last of consumption—just like an ordinary human being.

"Yin" was a well-known character at the "Zip" was a well-known character at the

mshouse, and was regarded by some peo-es the missing link. He was taken om a circus at North Beach, where he is on exhibition in 1875, and placed in the Almshouse.

All that is known of his antecedents is that his mother was a circus performer.

He was a curlosity to visitors at the Almshouse, and many people went there solely for the purpose of seeing him. Sometimes when a stranger would appear he would run to his room, lock himself in and snarl like a dor. ike a dog. If a band happened to play at the Almshouse "Zip" always attached himself to the musician whose instrument made the would allow a Chinese servant only to cut his meat, and always insisted on using one particular spoon while eating.

### MUSICIAN STARVED TO DEATH. Frank Trillo's Vain Search for Fame and Fortune.

New York, Dec. 12.—Frank Trille, 40 years old, is dead. He died of starvation, his neighbors say. His body was sent to the morgue, and his four children were sent to the rooms of the Children's Aid Society.

So ends a dream of fame in music Trillo was a Mexican and a musician.

ZIP'S BRAIN WAS

LIKE A BABY'S

LIKE A BABY'S

All firs in spell in a small town in the interior of Mexico, he dreamt of America and all New York, that city where lived the waithy upraises who listened to his dreamy music in his sie-py oh town in Mexico and were liberal hunded.

Fired with tourists tales of appreciation that awaited shirt in the metropolis, he saved a pinched. Then, six months ago, he came to this city with its wire and four little challen, the clives of which is 15.

He found New York was different from Mexico. His tourist triends were still tourism, and funds ran low.

"To-morrow," he would say to his wife, true to the land where to-morrow was the day of good and evil that never came.

"To-morrow," she would reply, but when the last dollar had gone for reat, she realized that to-morrow had at last come.

To-morrow, she would reply, but when the last dollar had gone for reat, she realized that to-morrow had at last come.

To morrow in the different reat, she realized that the morrow had at last come.

To morrow the street and found their father still in bed.

He seemed very still, and Mary, 13 years

in bed.

He seemed very still, and Mary, 13 years old; Mathilda, 8 years old, and Nabor, 5 years old, held a whispered consultation, standing at the side of the bed. Under the shabby coveriet of the bed the form of their father never stirred, and his face, drawn and haggard, gave no sign that he heard and haggard, gave no sign that them.

One of the children summoned Raphael. When he came he called his father. The little group, clinging to the elder brother, listened, but no answer came.

"I don't know what's the matter," said Raphael, in his broken English. Then he hastened to his employer. When a clerk in the store arrived at the flat with the lad he saw that Trillo had found the land of "tomorrow." Saw that morrow."

None of the children knew where their mother was in Connecticut.

### LAKE SUPERIOR STOCK'S FALL DUE TO STRINGENCY.

Big Steel and Iron Concern Unable to Raise Money to Pay the Quarterly Dividend.

Philadelphia, Dec. 12.-There were three important developments to-day in connection with the collapse of the shares of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company, a by evolutionists of the Darwin and Haeckel steel and fron concern, which began yeserations on the Stock Exchange.

At a meeting of the directors of the com-pany the resignation of President F. S. Lewis was received and accepted. His suclewis was received and accepted. His successor was not chosen.

The directors issued a statement announcling that the last quarterly dividend of 1%,
per cent, payable December 15, had been
deferred, and it was learned that the board
had succeeded in arranging for a loan of
\$1,000,000.

The loan is to be made by local trust
commanies and banking institutions with the

The loan is to be made by local trust companies and banking institutions with the aid of Speyer & Co., and the Morton Trust Company of New York and the Mercantile Trust Company of Baltimore. It is to be secured by notes, presumably on the Algoma Central Railway and the Algoma Steel Company, subsidiary concerns of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company and by the preferred stock of the company. In the market to-day Consolidated Lake Superior preferred stock dropped to 35%, a decline of \$34.25 a chare since the decline began. Common sold at 8, a fall of \$13.50 a share during the same period.

The cause of the company's financial difficulty is the existing money stringency. When the last quarterly dividend was declared the company had practically arranged for a large loan. This was to be devoted to the payment of the dividend, which shackats to about \$12.000, and to recting certain obligations, it is said the conservative element in the directorate favored passing the dividend rather than paying it with borrowed money.

CAPTAIN OLESON PICKED UP. Had Been in Wreck With Crew Near Saddleback Ledges.

Rockland. Me., Dec. 12.—Standard Oil barge No. 78, with Captain Herman Oleson and crew, was brought here to-night in tow of the revenue cutter Woodbury, by which the barge was picked up to the seaward of Saddleback Ledges. The men reported that the ocean tug Astral, Captain Root of New York, in tow of which they left Rockland Menday for St. John, New Brunswick, was wrecked on Mount Desert Rock, in the gale Monday night, and one man was lost.

Captain Root and crew, who sought shel-

lost.
Captain Root and crew, who sought shelter on the rock, will be brought in by the Woodbury, which left immediately after making this harber with the barge. There were no fears entertained for the safety of the men, but their sufferings from the cold wither role were interest. winter gale were intense

### JOLT CISCHARGED SHOTGUN.

San Diego Financier Is Victim of a Serious Accident. San Diego, Cal., D.c. 12 -George Garrett-

son, president of the Carrett-on investment Company, was severely injured by the acciharge of a shotgun while he and two communions were quall shooting near the Sweetwater reservoir. The three men the Sweetwater reservoir. The three men were driving a waren at the time of the archent, and it is thought a jolt caused the discharge of the gun.

The bad of shot grazed the head of one of the men and tote away the flesh of Garrettson's upper arm to the bone. A telephone measure was sent into town for. phone message was sent into town for a surgeon, who went to the house where Gar-rettson was being cared for.

#### OPENED ARTERIES IN THROAT. George Weiner Was Deranged on Religious Subjects.

Religious Subjects.

San Francisco, Dec. 12.—George Albert Welner, 31 verrs of age, living with his parents at No. 1881 Union street, ended his own life with a piece of glass. For some weeks he had been deranged on religious subjects, but his family did not expect his manna would become violent.

Before his brothers or parents awoke he went into the basement and severed the arteries in his throat with a piece of glass.

He left a farewell note, bequeathing his bank savings to his sister, Enma, and bidding good-by to all the members of the family.

PLUNGER LOST TWENTY THOUSAND. Arnold & Co. Failed to Kill Bessie McCarthy.

REPUBLIC SPECTAL.

Hot Springs Ark., Dec. 12.—When Bessle
McCarty, in the last race at Frisco, was
beaten five lengths Arnold & Cs., lost \$25, 000. Thirteen thousand dollars was wagered

almost to the breaking point.

# CIVIL SERVICE WORK

Reports at the Annual Meeting of National League Show Widespread Movement.

NEW OFFICERS ARE CHOSEN.

Resolutions Enumerate Places Where Merit System Has Been Adopted and Point to Its Failure in New York.

Philadelphia, Dec. 12.-The annual meet ing of the National Civil Service Reform League came to un end to-day,

To-night the delegates were entertained at a banquet by the Civil Service Reform Association of Pennsylvania.

During the business sessions to-day reports were read from many States and from widely scattered civil service reform showing a well developed movement among women to aid the causa. This is particularly the case in the Eastern ales, where numerous women's auxiliary societies have been organized and are re-ported to be doing goed work. The election

President, Daniel C. Gilman, Baltimores President, Deniel C. Gilman, Raltimore, vice presidents, Charles Francis Adams, Eoston; Joseph H. Choate, New York: Grover Cleveland, Princeton; Charles W. Eilot, Cambridge; Arthur T. Hadley, New Hiven; Hehry C. Lea, Philadelphia; Seth Low, New York; Frankin MacVeagh, Chicago; Henry C. Potter, D. D., New York; P. J. Ryen, D. D., Philadelphia, Harry A. Garlield, Cleveland. Garrield, Cleveland, The following were elected members of the

Executive Council:
Silas W. Burt, Edward Cary, Charles W.
Collins, R. W. Gibler, W. G. Low, George
McAnchy, Samuel H. Ordway, William
Potts, Carl Schurz, Edward M. Shepard,
E. P. Wheeler, all of New York; R. H.
Dana, Moorfield Storey, W. W. Vaughan,
Hoston; John J. Edson, F. L. Siddons,
Washington; John W. Ela, Chicago; Henry
W. Farnum, New Haven; H. B. Jacobs,
George A. Pope, Charles J. Bonaparte, H.
O. Redk, Baitimore; Charles Richardson,
Herbert Weish, R. Francis Wood, Clinton
Rogers Woodruff, Philadelphia; Henry A.
Richmond, Buffalo; L. B. Swift, Indianapolis; Henry Van Kleeck, Denver; C. B. Wilby, Cincinnati; Morrill Wyman, Jr., Cambridge, Executive Coun bridge. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

The Committee on Resolutions presented the following, which was adopted:

"The National Civil Service Reform League congratulates the country on the high character and ability of the National Civil Service Commission; on the regulation of the labor service of the Federal departments in Washinston by the adoption of the registration system; on the closing of the many backdoor entrances to the classified service by wise amendments to the of the many backdoor entrances to the clussified service by wise amendments to the civil service rules; on the successful extension of classification to the rural free delivery service, now including 11,300 officials; on the adoption and successful operation of the merit system in the Federal service of Porto Rico, and in all the service excepting schools in the Philippines; on the promotions in the diplomatic and consular service which it is hoped will lead to the general adoption of the merit system in that branch of the service.

which it is hoped will lead to the general adoption of the merit system in that branch of the service.

"It urges the extension of the application of the merit system to the consular service and Indian agencies by legislation if possible; otherwise by executive action.

"It regrets the defects in the administration of the Civil Service system in New York City. It calls public attention to the success of the Federal, Massachusetts and Chicago beards in the very classes of the service in which the New York board seems to be deficient, as illustrating that the short comings in New York are due to faulty administration and not to any inherent weakness of the system.

"It urges veterans of the civil and Spanish wars and their friends to oppose the bills called 'veterans preference' bills. Such bills will work, as they have worked in some States, great harm to the merit system. That system is the only efficient barrier to the spoils and boss system, both public enemies of the country, which the veterans risked their lives to save."

### TOWN WITHOUT PROTECTION. Nebraska City Again Cut Off From Water Supply.

Nebraska City Neb. Dec. 12 -The entire city again was cut off from its water sup-ply to-day. It is once more without fire rotection and is in darkness to-night That portion of the river bed from which the water supply was formerly pumped is the water supply was formerly pumped is now a sand bar, and the only relief is the utilizing of the pumping plant at the Amo starch factory, above the city. Should a fire start the town would be al-most entirely at its mercy. The situation is considered most critical.

SLATED FOR APPOINTMENT.

Mgr. Chase of Laredo May Be Made Archbishop of Manila.

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 12.-It is reported on good authority that the Right Reverend Mgr. Chase of St. Peter's Church, Laredo, Tex., will be appointed by Pope Leo to the archbishopric of Manila, one of the vacant oceses in the Philippines.

Mule Sales at Owensboro.

REPUBLIC SPICIAL

Owenshoro, Ky., Dec. 12.—J. C. Brainer,
Joseph Lyddane, J. F. Heady and Ed
Troutman, leading farmers of this county,
sold thirty head of mules to-day to Young
& Hart of Bowling Green at an average of
\$110 each, except one pair that brought \$375.
This is the largest mule sale ever made
here.

# LOOK OUT FOR

The cold-wave flag means zero weather, icy, moisture-laden winds, and the beginning of winter in earnest. To is nothing cheering in

these climatic changes, for with the return of cold weather, all the disagreeable symptoms of Catarrh appear: blinding headaches, dizziness, a stuffy feeling about the nose that makes breathing difficult, chest pains, and, as the disease progresses, a discharge of nauseating matter from the throat and nose that keeps one continually hawking and spitting.

Catarrh is a most disgusting disease, the foul mucous secretions that are constantly dropping back into the stomach, contami nate and poison the blood and is distributed throughout the body, and it then becomes a deep-scated, systemic, persistent disease that must be treated through the blood, for it is beyond the reach of sprays, washes, powders or external treatment of any kind. S. S. S. soon clears the system of all Catarrhal matter and purges the blood of the irritating poisons, thus effectually checking the further progress of this seri-

ous and far reaching disease. Look out for Catarrh in the winter, for cold stirs the blood and causes excessive secretion of mucus and brings to life all the slumbering poisons that make Catarrh the

most abominance of an diseases. S.S.S. keeps the blood in such perfect order that cold waves cause no alarm and the change from the torrid heat of summer to the rigors of winter produces no hurtful effects.

Write us if you have Catarrh and our Physicians will advise you without charge.

Book on Blood and Skin Diseases free. -The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.